

hydroflumethiazide, polythiazide, chlorthalidone, cyclothiazide, bendroflumethiazide, meticrane, tripamide, metrazone, quinethazone, bumetanide, mefruside, azosemide, ethacrynic acid, sodium ethacrylate, piretanide, spironolactone, potassium canrenoate, quinethazone and triamterene.

6. (New) The composition of claim 4, in which the compound having calcium antagonistic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of diltiazem hydrochloride, teloridine hydrochloride, nicardipine hydrochloride, varnidipine hydrochloride, flunarizine hydrochloride, verapamil hydrochloride, cinnarizine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, nifedipine, nilvadipine, felodipine, nildipine, nimodipine, penidipine and benidipine.

7. (New) A method for treatment of angiotensin II mediated diseases in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering an effective amount of at least one of  $(\pm)$ -1-(cyclohexyloxycarbonyloxy)ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylate,

2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid, or

2-ethoxy-1-[[2'-(2,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]-1H-benzimidazole-7-carboxylic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

in combination with a compound having diuretic activity or a compound having calcium antagonistic activity.

8. (New) The method of claim 7, in which the angiotensin II-mediated diseases is selected from the group consisting of hypertension, cardiac insufficiency, ischemic peripheral circulation disturbances, myocardial ischemia, vein insufficiency, progressive cardiac insufficiency after myocardial infarction, diabetic nephritides, nephritis, arteriosclerosis, hyperaldosteronism, dermatosclerosis, glomerulosclerosis, renal insufficiency, diseases of central nervous system, sensory disturbances including Alzheimer's disease, deficiency of memory, depression, amnesia and senile dementia, anxiety neurosis, catatonia or indisposition, glaucoma and intraocular high tension.

9. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the compound having diuretic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of amiloride, chlorothiazide, hydrochloride,

benzthiazide, ticrynafen, acetazolamide, aminophylline, cyclothiazide, trichloromethiazide, cyclopentiazide, hydrochlorothiazide, methyclothiazide, benthyhydrochlorothiazide, penfluthiazide, ethiazide, hydroflumethiazide, polythiazide, chlophenamide, chlorthalidone, cyclothiazide, bendroflumethiazide, meticrane, tripamide, metrazone, indapamide, quinethazone, furosemide, bumetanide, mefruside, azosemide, ethacrynic acid, sodium ethacrynate, piretanide, spironolactone, potassium canrenoate, quinethazone and triamterene.

10. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the compound having calcium antagonistic activity is a member selected from the group consisting of diltiazem hydrochloride, teloridine hydrochloride, nicardipine hydrochloride, varnidipine hydrochloride, flunarizine hydrochloride, verapamil hydrochloride, manidipine hydrochloride, cinnarizine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, nifedipine, nilvadipine, felodipine, nildipine, nimodipine, penidipine and benidipine.